

Perryburg Journal.

J. W. BAILEY, Editor.

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1861.

The War on the Union.

Friday's Dispatches.

The first and second regiments of Ohio volunteers arrived safely at Washington on Thursday evening, and were received with great enthusiasm. They made a fine appearance, and were welcomed by a large number of Ohioans, who escorted them to their quarters. Capt. Bartlett's N. Y. naval brigade has been accepted and ordered into service. War-like preparations are very active in the vicinity of Fort Monroe and Sewall's Point, and we shall not be surprised to hear of an engagement at any moment. The Virginians are concentrating a large force at that point, and even now send an occasional shot at the vessels of the blockading fleet, when they come too near. A. L. Ross' invention for throwing hot water from the side of a vessel during an engagement, is received favorably by the commission of patents. The use of the invention is tendered to the Government free of charge. Five regiments at Washington, received notice to march at 5 o'clock on Thursday morning. Rich developments are expected soon from the evidence furnished by the seized telegraphic dispatches, and considerable excitement prevails in consequence. 2000 rebel troops are said to be in Alexandria; nobody daring to vote for Union. The \$1,600,000 appropriation bill passed both branches of the Kentucky legislature before its adjournment, and is now a law. If this State is not forced out of the Union it will be because J. C. Breckinridge and his infamous Governor are unable to accomplish the work. The steamer J. C. Swan was seized at Harlow's landing below St. Louis and taken up to the arsenal, by order of Gen. Lyon, as also about 5000 pounds of lead on the Iron Mountain railroad, destined South.

Saturday's Dispatches.

Great excitement was everywhere created to-day by the announcement of the murder of Col. Ellsworth, the commander of the New York Fire Zouaves, and flags were flying at half mast throughout the free states. The Zouaves, together with the New Jersey and Michigan brigades, crossed into Virginia on Thursday evening, and at 9 o'clock Friday morning were in possession of Alexandria. The rebels fired and fled. They were pursued by the Michigan and a company of forty Virginia cavalry captured without any resistance. After the Federal troops had entered Alexandria, Col. Ellsworth halted down a secession flag from the Marshal House, and was shot by the proprietor of the house, and who in turn was instantly shot by Francis D. Brownell, one of Ellsworth's regiment. The body of Col. E. was taken to Washington Navy Yard. President Lincoln, who was a warm personal friend of Ellsworth, was deeply affected by his death. There are 13,000 troops now advancing into Virginia. Arlington Heights is now occupied by two regiments of Federal troops, who are busily engaged in throwing up fortifications. Sherman's battery and the District volunteers are commanding the Maryland shore above Georgetown. The Federal troops are now in possession of Fairfax Court House, and command all the roads leading to Richmond and Harper's Ferry. Some 60 prisoners were taken in the vicinity of Arlington Heights. The organization of the Ohio regiments, called into service, is now about complete. The arrival of additional rebel troops at Richmond is announced. A correspondent of the New York Times says there are now 250,000 men under arms in the pay of the United States Government. Government is in possession of startling information from Baltimore that certain prominent pretended Union men, who, in the presence of U. S. troops, have loudly professed devotion to the Union, are secretly working for secession. Their names and accurate information about them and their plans are in the hands of the Administration. An advance of the rebels from Culpepper Court House, 62 miles from Alexandria, is anticipated, but assurance is felt that Gen. Scott has directed this advance with a full understanding of all he has to encounter. A gentleman just from Tennessee reports that supplies are now entirely cut off from the western part of that State, and that great fear of starvation prevails. There is a report that Ellsworth's men have commenced executing threats of vengeance at Alexandria, and have already shot three violent secessionists. The people who sympathized with Jackson have been compelled to flee for their lives. The armed steamer South Carolina left Boston Friday night for Fort Pickens, taking a crew of 137 men, also 100 seamen for the fleet to supply the places of those whose term of enlistment has expired. She also took out several tin-horn mortars, rifled cannon and other war munitions. Active operations against Sewall's Point, with a view to capture the batteries and rebels, will probably be commenced with a few days.

Monday's Dispatches.

Col. Ellsworth's funeral took place at noon on Saturday last from the Executive Mansion. The hearse was followed by the Zouaves, among whom was the avenger of Ellsworth, bearing the secession flag torn down by the deceased; then followed the President, Secretaries Seward and Smith, military, &c. All the bells were tolled, and all flags at half mast and draped in mourning. The rebels are said to be concentrating forces about ten miles below Alexandria for an attack. It is believed an effort will be made to dislodge

the Federal troops. No trains have been operating on Baltimore and Ohio railroad, east of Harper's Ferry, for several days. At this point 11 engines, 1 large number of cars and 49 men employed on the trains have been arrested by the rebels. The United States forces from the Indian country west of Kansas, comprising 6 companies or cavalry and 5 of infantry, are now at Leavenworth. They went through the city captured 25 Texan secessionists, but let them go again. A camp has been established about 15 miles south of Louisville, which is to be occupied by several regiments. They are to be furnished with arms by the Government on a pledge that they will be used for the Union's defense.

Tuesday's Dispatches.

According to the Toledo Times, the 14th regiment left Camp Putnam on Monday for some point in Virginia. Momentary attack is feared by the rebels at Harper's Ferry. 30,000 Federal troops are reported at the Relay House. A car load of provisions and having on board eighteen rebel troops was taken into Alexandria. Two regiments are now two miles beyond Alexandria. Gen. Patterson is in position along the Maryland line, to prevent any movement from Harper's Ferry in the direction of Washington. Troops are rapidly erecting fortifications commanding all approaches to Baltimore. Frequent captures of the rebel pickets are reported almost daily.

East Tennessee.

"Andy" Johnson, Mr. Nelson, and a few other indomitable friends of the Union are traveling through East Tennessee, and endeavoring to arouse the people to the responsibilities of their position. The masses there, and indeed throughout the State are opposed to secession. Gov. Harris is, however, a traitor, and the Legislature have been bought or forced over to his support. The papers of Nashville and Memphis are filled with atrocious falsehoods regarding the Government, and the at a violence and death, even against all who venture to support the Union. Arms are given to none but secession companies, and companies of these armed assassins of the Governor are located all over the State. Besides this, hundreds of secession soldiers are daily passing through Knoxville from the cotton States to Virginia, and uttering horrible threats against all abolitionists, as the Union men are indiscriminately called. In view of this fact, the vote to ascertain the choice of the people of that State will be about as great a farce as the Virginia gag. However, the accounts from the Eastern portion of the State indicate a healthy reaction in favor of the Union, but whether this will be able to overcome the treasonable purposes of the Governor and his accomplices, is indeed a question of doubt. If the patriotic masses there were really placed in a position to maintain their rights, there is but little doubt that the rebel despotism might be broken up.

Important Statement.

A writer in the Gazette, who occupies a high official position, states that regardless of tariff, cotton, blockade, or what not, England will not recognize the Southern Confederacy; that the statements which have given a different idea emanated chiefly from the Tory opposition papers of England, partly to embarrass the home Government, and partly to embitter the strife in this country. He also says that the British fleet now off Florida will co-operate, practically with the naval forces of the United States in putting a stop to privateering. They will treat as pirates the captains and crews of any of those craft that capture American ships with British goods on board.

Interesting from Missouri.

It is satisfactory to learn that the secession camp at St. Joseph, Mo., has been ordered to disperse by the State authorities, and that if they do not obey and cease their depredations, they will receive a visit from some of Gen. Harney's forces. To such an extent had they carried their treason as to drive out of town Ex-Governor Stewart, who is a Union man, and the editor of the Journal, a Bell paper. The promotion of Captain Lyon to Brigadier-Generalship, is very gratifying to the Union men of St. Louis, and shows that the President and Secretary of War approve of his course.

Gen. Robert C. Schenck.

The Dayton Journal says that the President has appointed Robert C. Schenck, Major General in the army. Mr. S. will make an able officer; and though not bred to the military profession, he has talents that eminently fit him for the service.

A Bitter Pill.

The secession papers of the South are especially bitter over the formation of the two Kentucky Regiments now encamped at Camp Clay. Col. Guthrie and Terrell, the latter particularly, are assailed with all manner of abusive epithets and charges, and denounced without stint. They have so much improved upon their original statements, that according to the last accounts, there are no Kentuckians among the troops, and the Colonels are both dyed-in-the-wool Yankees. These things unmistakably indicate that they have been touched in a very sore spot.

Spain and Dominica.

The annexation of Dominica to Spain is to be on the popular sovereignty system, after the style which has operated so nicely with Louis Napoleon. The Correspondence of Madrid, assures the public that "the Cabinet of Madrid will not consent to the reincorporation of the Dominica until it shall know it to be the unanimous wish of the country." In the mean time the military occupation is to help the unanimity of the people, just as Virginia and Tennessee are on the Confederate troops to operate morally on their elections.

Col. Ellsworth's Death.

A special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune furnishes the following particulars of the killing of Col. Ellsworth, which is said to be derived from the official report of Capt. Fox to the President: The Mr. Zouaves were the first on the other side, it having crossed the river in steam-boats. After the arrival of other troops, Col. E. proceeded with a squad of his men to take possession of the telegraph office. While passing along he noticed a secession flag flying from a house top. He immediately entered the building and made his way up to the roof with one of his men; hauled down the secession emblem and, wrapping it around his body, descended.

While on the second floor, a secessionist came out a door with a cocked double barrel shot gun. He took aim at Ellsworth, who, when he later attempted to strike the gun with his way with fist. As he struck it, one of the barrels discharged, lodging a whole lot of buck-shot in Ellsworth's body and killing him instantly. His companion immediately shot the murderer through the head with a revolver, making him a corpse within a second or two after the fall of Ellsworth. The house was immediately surrounded and all the inmates made prisoners.

Good for Parson Brownlow.

Parson Brownlow, of the Knoxville (Tennessee) Whig, will hold out nobly. In a late number he says: "That all my unders and us, we take occasion to say, free from all excitement, that to destroy our life, or stop our windpipe, is the only way in which we can be prevented from denouncing secession, and advocating the Union. There are a few but three Union papers in Tennessee, as we consider, and unless we are assassinated, or our office destroyed, we shall soon have the honor of standing alone. And there we shall stand—neither the gates of hell, nor the pressure of secession riots, being able to prevail against our conviction of right. The Richmond Examiner publishes, on what it calls official and indisputable evidence, that Floyd transferred, in one order, from northern armories to southern States, 114,863 improved arms. Since then 183,000 have been stolen from the public armories, making nearly 300,000 of the best arms in the hands of the rebels. The movement from Washington on Arlington Heights, was not undertaken an hour too soon. On Thursday the ground near G. Lee's residence had already been staked around for a rebel encampment."

Job in Kentucky.

The Nicholasville, Ky. Democrat, edited by J. C. Welch, and printed by Messrs. Hixon & Galbraith, was mobbed a few nights ago, by a band of cowardly, thieving secessionists who broke into the office at midnight, when they will know that to one was present to welcome their approach with a "shooting stick" or two, as they deserved. The paper is one of the ablest Union publications in the State, and its bold and patriotic editor declares that if necessary, he will die by the flag of his country. The loyal men of Kentucky, if they do not desire their State to be, like Virginia, united to the Southern Confederacy, in the style of a tin pan to a dog's tail, had better instantly crush out the rebels.

Economy.

It seems to us that, during the war, all classes of people should practice the closest economy. We should deny ourselves all luxuries and unnecessary articles of food and clothing, in order that we may be able to meet the exigencies of the times. All the money which in ordinary times is given for that which is not really needed, should be reserved for relief of the necessities of the families of volunteers, for furnishing comforts and needed articles to the soldiers in the field, and for contributing for the support of our cause in communities where the union spirit is weak. Surely, no money should be thrown away. But let us be liberal in expenditure, when it is directed toward sustaining the power of the government.

Mormons for Mormonism.

A few days since four hundred Mormons from England passed through Cleveland en route for Utah. The Herald says eight of us were occupied by the people and two by their baggage. Of the eight passenger cars, two were occupied by those calling themselves first class passengers. These appeared much better than the other emigrants; the female first class passengers were particularly distinguished by their ordinary Mormon's recitatives. The rest of the women were evidently of the poorest class. The emigrant trains that conveyed these Mormons was a large one, consisting of ten cars of passengers.

Bounty to Volunteers.

The War Department has issued an order offering a bounty to all who enlist under said order for three years, if the war should last so long. Volunteers will be paid fifty cents, and if a cavalry volunteer, twenty-five cents additional, (in lieu of forage,) for every twenty miles of travel from his home to the place of muster, and when honorably discharged, an allowance at the same rate from the place of his discharge to his home, and in addition thereto, the sum of One Hundred Dollars.

Gov. Dennison has issued an address to the Ohio soldiers, in which he states that all future enlistments will be made for three years, and exhorts all who have volunteered for a shorter time to re-enlist for the longer term.

A regiment from Chicago, commanded by Major James A. Mulligan, and composed chiefly of personal friends of President Lincoln, has been accepted and will be at once mustered in to service. Their acceptance was strongly recommended by Senator Douglas.

A certain John G. Cooks, of New Orleans, thinks reputation such an honor that he wishes to have it published as a letter through the Picayune to Major Anderson, notifying him that he shall not pay certain notes of his held by Major Anderson.

The Government has received advice from London which afford satisfactory indications of the line of policy which will be pursued by the British Government toward the seceded States. The Administration entertains firm conviction that its course in crushing out the rebellion will be fully sustained in England.

On the 21st of April, Mr. Harris, the American Minister at Japan, had an audience with the Emperor, after which, as is customary, he received a present, which was a box of assorted candy weighing one hundred and thirty-three pounds. It was brought to his quarters by a party of coolies escorted by half a dozen yakuzaes.

The ship John Jarvis of Boston was captured by a New Orleans privateer at Balize, a week since.

The Hospital lot at Cincinnati has been rented by the State as the headquarters for the reserve militia.

Capt. S. H. Starr had been detailed by the Secretary of War as officer for the three years volunteers in Ohio.

The Nashville Banner says that among the other arms sent to Tennessee from the South are 7,500 Enfield rifles.

The Virginian rebels have released Mr. Underhill, the New York reporter, whom they captured at Harper's Ferry.

Gen. Scott is said to have two nephews in the rebel army—the sons of a widowed sister, who has resided in Mississippi for a number of years.

Advices from Missouri state that the Legislature, before its adjournment, provided for the payment of the interest on the State bonds, due in June.

George Morley, treasurer of the Boston committee to all the Union volunteers of St. Louis, has sent \$1,000 as the first instalment of the subscription.

Li-tu, John McChesney of the 8th United States Infantry, and W. Neil Denison, son of the Governor are announced as Aid-de-camps of Major General McClellan.

Gen. Cass is said to have contributed \$25,000 toward the equipment of the Michigan Volunteers and 10,000 more for the support of their families during their absence.

Camp Putnam is the name of the camp at Marietta. It is named after G. N. Rufus Putnam, one of the original settlers of Marietta. The troops are under the command of Col. Jas. Barnett.

There was a heavy fire on Marais street, New Orleans, on Sunday night last week. A woman and child were burned to death, and property was destroyed to the amount of \$100,000.

It is added as a proof of the superiority of brick over granite walls for fortresses, that in the siege of Fort Sumter in no case did shots from rifle cannon penetrate more than six courses of bricks.

North Carolina seceded on the 20th of May the eighty-sixth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. The sum of \$5,000,000 has been appropriated to the defense of the State.

The movement from Washington on Arlington Heights, was not undertaken an hour too soon. On Thursday the ground near G. Lee's residence had already been staked around for a rebel encampment.

A private letter from Madrid states positively that Mr. Preston, our Minister there, has been using all his influence at the Spanish court, in behalf of Secession and the interest of the Southern Confederacy.

We have by telegraph returns of the vote in several counties of Western Virginia on the Secession Ordinance. The majorities for the Union are overwhelming. Wheeling and Parkersburg voted almost unanimously against the usurpers.

The seizure of the telegraphic dispatches for a year past in all the offices of the free States, is a retrospective movement of justice which will make the supply Northern tools of traitors at stake in their boots. Some of their chickens are now about to come home to roost.

As has been previously avowed, Col. Fremont is coming home to perform his services to the Government. He has been organizing, by letter, an army among the dare-devil knife and revolver boys of California, with which to make a diversion into Texas, as unless Mr. Cameron assigns him a post of duty at another point.

General H. N. Bell, of S. du Ky in Kentucky has been appointed Quartermaster General and has gone to Columbus, where he will receive instructions to make all necessary arrangements for receiving troops at a new camp, about to be organized at Ballaure, a few miles below Wheeling, where the Central Ohio rail road strikes the river.

The Apalachicola (Fla) Times of the 15th inst. intelligence which shows that the "East Pass" of Pensacola Harbor is strictly blockaded, as the Western and Eastern main pass into the Bay. This "East Pass" is the eastern entrance of Santa Rosa Sound, about twenty miles from Fort Pickens. The U. S. steamer "Mowhawk" lies in the jaws of the Pass, keeping vigilant guard.

The following contraband articles, en route from Baltimore to Arkansas, intercepted at Cincinnati, are to be sold by the United States Marshal: Six boxes of cannon, carriage and wheel; two boxes of artillery harness; two boxes of carriage wheels; one brass cannon; seven sets of cannon carriages; ten thousand rife-ball cartridges; six boxes of cannon carriage and axles; three carriage tongues; one brass cannon, mounted. Also, one hundred and sixty seven Volunteer Manuals, shipped from Philadelphia to the Governor of Arkansas.

General Order No. 20.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, COLUMBIA, O., May 29, 1861.

The uniform of the Militia of Reserve will be as follows: For Officers—Ohio State regulation uniform. For Privates—Cap—Fatigue; color gray; visor, straight, black felt or cord in seam of crown and upper edge of band.

Coat—Zouave jacket; color gray; standing collar, regulation cut. The jacket will fall four inches below the belt, being cut away from the lower button, having sufficient spring to fit the hips and backs snugly, leaving the action to the limbs.

Cuff, collar and lapels to be trimmed with half-inch black braid, set back half an inch from the edge. Army buttons, molton size, three on each cuff, and five in front, buttoning from the top down to the belt.

Trousers—Same material as coat, with black belt or cord in outer seam. Shirt—Grey, with two bands of half-inch black braid running down the front, two inches apart. Sergeants and corporals will wear the usual badge of office, made of the same braid as the trimmings of the jacket.

This uniform can be procured at a price ranging from seven to ten dollars, according to quality of material. A sample uniform will be deposited at the office of the Quartermaster General, and a cut of the same will be given in the second edition of the Book of State Regulation, now in preparation.

H. B. CARBONETTO, Adjutant General.

By order Commander-in-Chief.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 21.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, COLUMBIA, O., May 29, 1861.

All companies of the Militia of the Reserve, all companies of the Volunteer Militia, and all private military organizations in the State, having arms or contracts for the purchase of arms, are urged to report to this Department forthwith full particulars respecting such arms, or contracts for arms, in order that full and early information may be had as to the available force which can be depended upon for local or general defense.

H. B. CARBONETTO, Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 22.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, COLUMBIA, O., May 29, 1861.

All applications for the purchase of arms, or contracts for the purchase of arms, must be made by companies, and the complete roll must be filed with this Department by Monday next, the 31st inst. A general order will be issued as soon as practicable thereafter, announcing the companies assigned to that service.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

Camp Clay is located on the Ohio river about six miles above Cincinnati.

The recent Convention at Wheeling represented twenty-eight counties. Those counties contained, in 1850, population of 207,667 whites, and 8,896 slave. Their present white population is about 250,000.

Two men named Allen and Umbler, while playing cards at Dayton, Tuesday, quarreled, when the former shot the latter, wounding him fatally.

The resolution amending the Massachusetts Constitution, allowing naturalized foreigners the right of suffrage, after a year's residence in that State, has passed both Houses, and is now a law.

Over one thousand six hundred stand of arms arrived in Covington, last week, destined for Paris, Winchester, Millersburg, Georgetown, and other interior cities of the State. About three hundred, with ten rounds of ball and buckshot cartridges, were directed to Col. John W. Finnell of Covington, who has distributed them among the Citizen's Guard and the military companies in the city.

Western Virginia armed. The press speaks out. As a specimen, take the following from the Clerkburg (Harrison county) Guard: Governor Letcher calls on western Virginia to defend him and his colleague rebels.

Western Virginia says, Governor Letcher be damned.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DITCH LETTING.

Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 1st day of July next at the school house near J. Harpels in Lake town, I will let to the lowest bidder, in separate sections, the making of the drain known as drain No. 22, commencing at 40 rods west of the north-east corner of section thirty-one, town four United States Reserve, in the bed of Crane creek thence said creek to the Perryburg and McCutchenville road where to terminate. The work comprises 30 sections of 20 rods each, with a width of bottom of 2 feet for the first five sections and 3 feet for the remainder. Bank slope 1 1/2 feet to 1 vertical. The earth to be removed at least 3 feet from the slope of the bank. The work to be completed by the 1st day of October, 1861. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. at the office of the Auditor, Perryburg, May 29, 1861—4w585 50.

DITCH LETTING.

Notice is hereby given that on Monday the 29th day of June next at the school house near J. Harpels in Lake town, I will let to the lowest bidder, in separate sections, the making of the drain known as drain No. 20, commencing at 40 rods west of the north-east corner of section thirty-one, town four United States Reserve, in the bed of Crane creek thence said creek to the Perryburg and McCutchenville road where to terminate. The work comprises 31 sections of 20 rods each, with a uniform width on the bottom of 10 feet. The earth to be removed at least 3 feet to 1 vertical. The cuttings to be made in accordance with the profile of the engineer in charge of said work, to be completed by the 1st day of October, 1861. Plan and specifications of the work will be exhibited and conditions made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. at the office of the Auditor, Perryburg, May 29, 1861—4w586 00.

DITCH LETTING.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 29th day of June next at the school house near J. Harpels in Lake town, I will let to the lowest bidder, in separate sections, the making of the drain known as drain No. 20, commencing at 40 rods west of the north-east corner of section thirty-one, town four United States Reserve, in the bed of Crane creek thence said creek to the Perryburg and McCutchenville road where to terminate. The work comprises 31 sections of 20 rods each, with a uniform width on the bottom of 10 feet. The earth to be removed at least 3 feet to 1 vertical. The cuttings to be made in accordance with the profile of the engineer in charge of said work, to be completed by the 1st day of October, 1861. Plan and specifications of the work will be exhibited and conditions made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. at the office of the Auditor, Perryburg, May 29, 1861—4w587 50.

DITCH LETTING.

Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 31st day of July next at the school house near J. Harpels in Lake town, I will let to the lowest bidder, in separate sections, the making of the drain known as drain No. 22, commencing at 40 rods west of the north-east corner of section thirty-one, town four United States Reserve, in the bed of Crane creek thence said creek to the Perryburg and McCutchenville road where to terminate. The work comprises 30 sections of 20 rods each, with a width on the bottom of 10 feet. The earth to be removed at least 3 feet to 1 vertical. The cuttings to be made in accordance with the profile of the engineer in charge of said work, to be completed by the 1st day of October, 1861. Plan and specifications of the work will be exhibited and conditions made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. at the office of the Auditor, Perryburg, May 29, 1861—4w588 50.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

Joel Foot Plaintiff vs. Willard Truell Defendant. Before: Edwin Truell, J. P. of Washington twp., Wood county, Ohio. On the 16th day of May 1861, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of \$1 67-100 cents debt, and fifteen cents probable costs. JOEL FOOT.

Washington twp., May 16, 1861—4w3

EXTENSIVE SALES!

New Spring and Summer Goods.

G. B. Kreps is now offering great bargains in all kinds of Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c. &c.

SUMMER COATS.

He will sell very low for cash. He has many styles of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

which he is selling at less than cost to close out.

Great Bargains also in

Ladies and Gents Furs, Buffalo Robes

and many other articles that are warm and comfortable for this cold weather. In short if you want good Goods,

Call on G. B. Kreps.

If you want Goods Fashionable,

Call on G. B. Kreps.

If you want Goods Cheap,

Call on G. B. Kreps.

If you want to get your money back,

Go to G. B. KREPS.

GOODS & GROCERIES.

GRAND OPENING OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING,

Crockery and Glassware,

WOODENWARE, HARDWARE,

Farming Tools,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, ETC.

Ladies' Dress Goods,

New, Chaste, Rich and Elegant Patterns,

Just received by

A. G. WILLIAMS & BRO.

Sugars, Amber Syrup; African, Rio

and Java Coffees,

Layer and Seedless Raisins, very nice, Prunes and Currants,

GLASS, DYE-STUFFS, SPICES,

Kerosene Oil,

Tea at 50 cents and \$1 tea for 75 cents; try it.

Prime Live Geese Feathers,

Retailed from \$1 1/2 up.

Mackerel and Cod Fish, Looking Glasses, etc.

CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS,

New Spring and Summer styles,

Strong and Cheap for Cash; for sale by Williams.

GOODS AT SECESSION PRICES

FOR THE LADIES.

French Printed Barges, very cheap.

French Printed Organdies, beautiful designs.

Gingham Lawns, Printed Lawns, Printed Blouses, all entirely new styles.

Mourning Goods, Embroideries, Berge de Laines, Summer Dress Silks,

Linen Lustres, Valenciennes, Foulard Silks, Marcellines, Grenadines, Challes, Comptanques, Napkins, Doyles, Danish Cloth,

Bulling, Edgings, Mores, Flannels, Lace Veils, Cotton Sheetings,

Dress Buttons and Trimmings, a handsome assortment, all new.

Bonnets and Ribbons, Misses' and Childrens Flats and Hats,

Parasols, the newest and richest out; Shawls of every description,

Matrilas and Raglans; please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

First! First! A good supply of all kinds constantly kept on hand at our store.

2nd! Produce taken in exchange for goods.

A. G. WILLIAMS & BRO.

2nd door from the post office.

LET THE WORLD READ.

FOR THE BEST & CHEAPEST GOODS

GO